

MIECHV First Teacher

Statewide Baseline Performance Measures Report

October 2016 – September 2017



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF
**Early Childhood
Education**

UAB SCHOOL OF
PUBLIC HEALTH

Knowledge that will change your world

Alabama's First Teacher Home Visiting Program is funded in part through federal investments from the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV). First Teacher provides voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services to at-risk pregnant women and parents with young children.

Home Visiting builds upon decades of scientific research and provides voluntary, culturally-appropriate, individually-tailored supports to families in their homes. Supports include information about children's health, development, and safety, and, when appropriate, referrals to support services.

First Teacher has implemented a parent educator-focused technical assistance team to provide targeted support and ensure that high-quality reflective supervision is provided at the service delivery level. Technical assistance uses a continuous quality improvement process and statewide data system to ensure the use of current best practices and maintenance of model fidelity. Furthermore, the technical assistance team addresses the need for comprehensive early childhood professional development by collaborating statewide across the early childhood system and implementing statewide core competencies.

Like all Federal Home Visiting Program grantees, Alabama uses effective, evidence-based home visiting models. Alabama leverages federal funds to implement the following evidence-based models to serve children and families across the state: Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY), Nurse – Family Partnership (NFP), and Parents as Teachers (PAT).

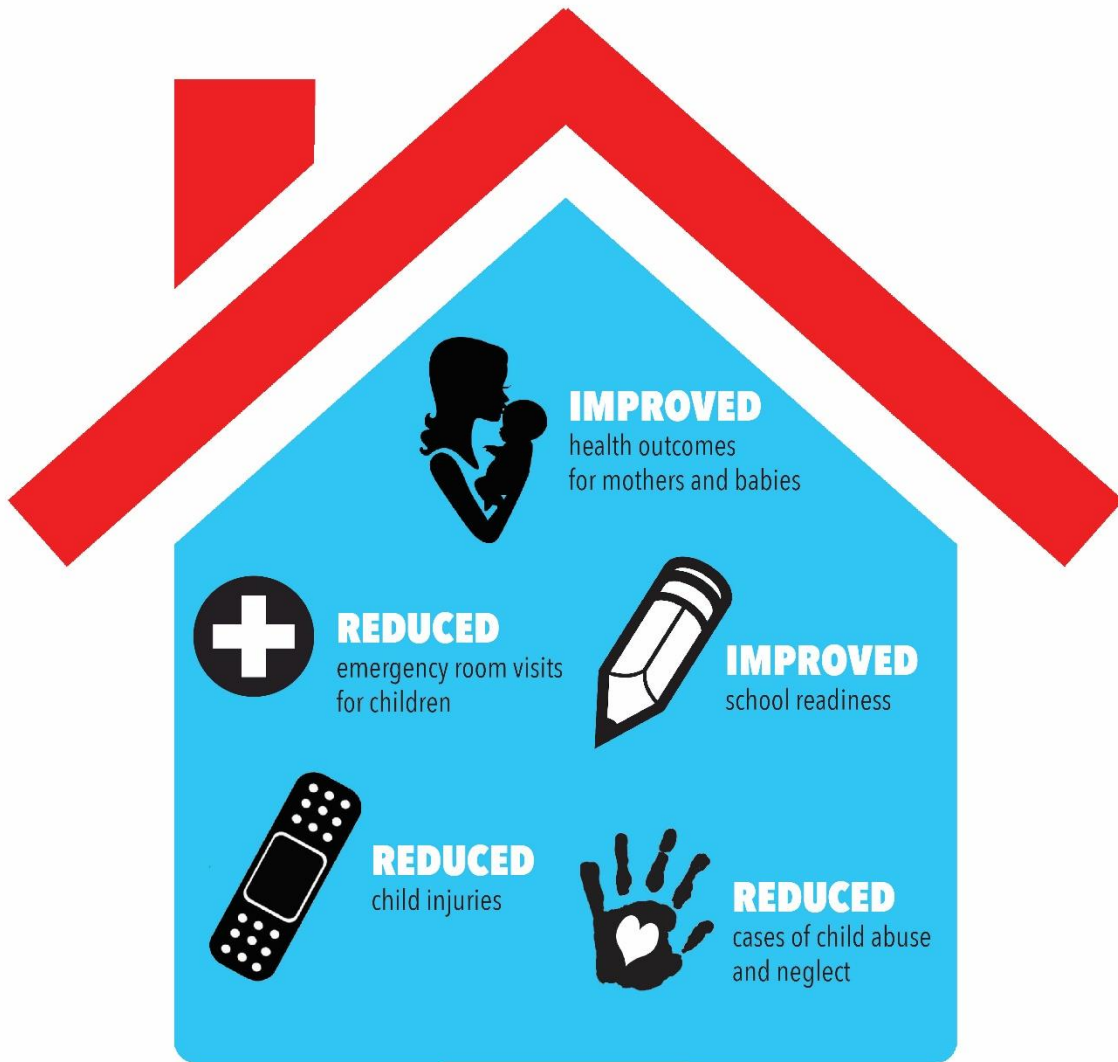
In Alabama, home visiting is coordinated by the Alabama Department of Early Childhood Education (ADECE, formerly known as Department of Children's Affairs or DCA). After an extensive needs assessment in 2010, Alabama received funding from the federal MIECHV investment to expand existing home visiting and build a system for home visiting services in the state. Expanded implementation of home visiting services throughout the state began in 2011.

First Teacher is led by a team of early childhood specialists at ADECE who administer both state and federal funds to community-based organizations throughout the state through the three above named evidence-based models. Each organization works with ADECE's First Teacher team to ensure delivery of high-quality home visiting services and creation of a systematic and coordinated approach to assess the multiple positive impacts on families.

This report presents information about children and families served through the Alabama First Teacher Program for the most-recent funding year. It also includes an assessment of system performance success across federally-required benchmark measures.

Highlights from First Teacher 2016-2017

The First Teacher Home Visiting Program made a difference for children and families.



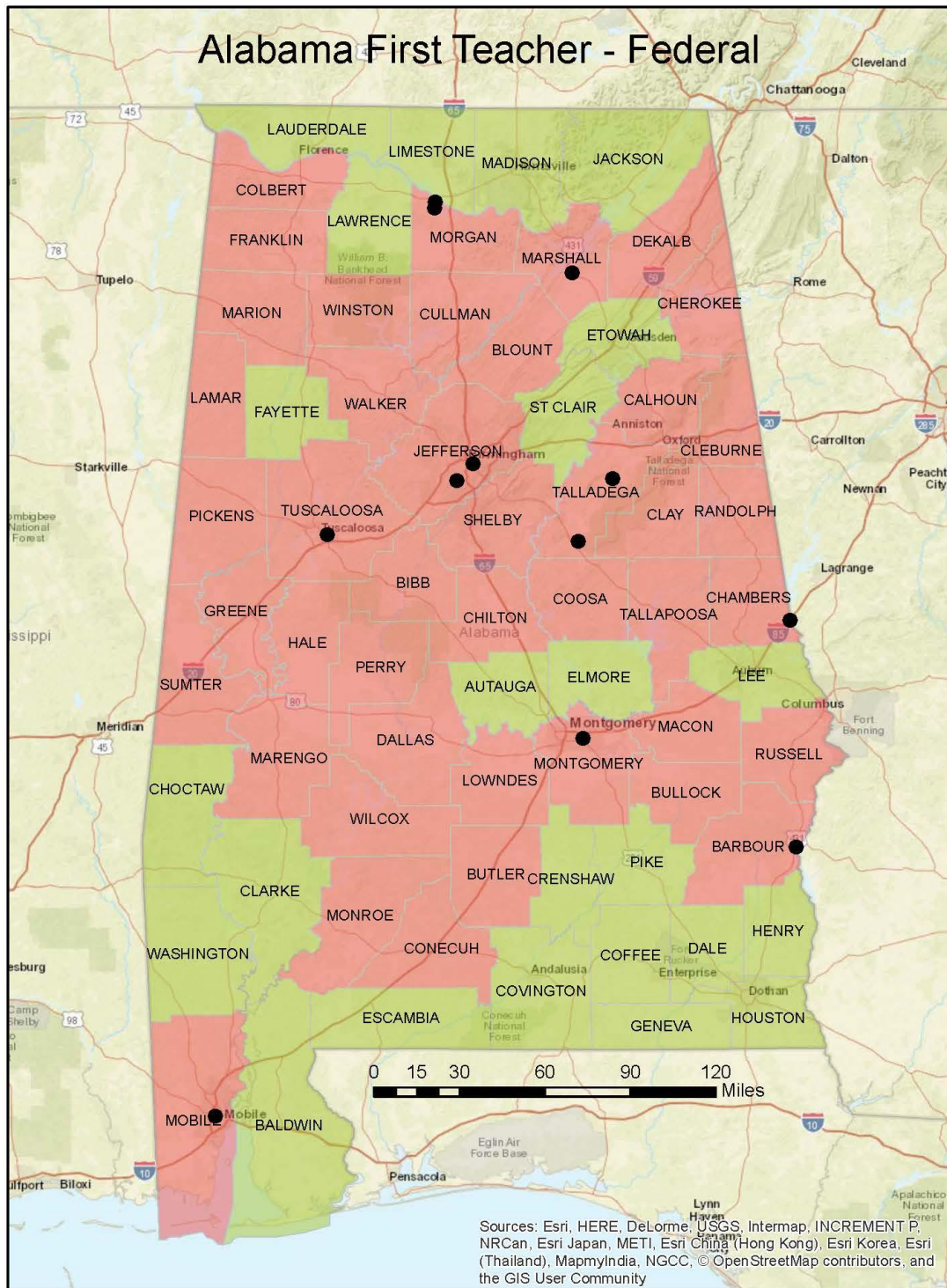
**List of Local Agencies Funded by MIECHV Dollars through ADECE
to Implement Evidence-Based Home Visiting Services, 2016-2017:**

- 1. Community Action Partnership of North Alabama, Inc. (PAT)**
 - 2. Circle of Care (PAT)**
 - 3. Easter Seals West Alabama (NFP and PAT)**
 - 4. Eufaula City Schools (HIPPI and PAT)**
 - 5. Exchange Club Child Abuse Prevention Center (PAT)**
 - 6. Family Guidance Center of Alabama, Inc. (PAT)**
 - 7. Goodwill Industries Easter Seals of the Gulf Coast, Inc. (PAT)**
 - 8. Marshall County Board of Education (PAT)**
 - 9. Parents and Children Together (PAT)**
 - 10. Sylacauga Alliance for Family Enhancement, Inc. (PAT)**
 - 11. Talladega Clay Randolph Child Care Corporation (PAT)**
 - 12. United Ability formerly United Cerebral Palsy of Greater Birmingham (PAT)**
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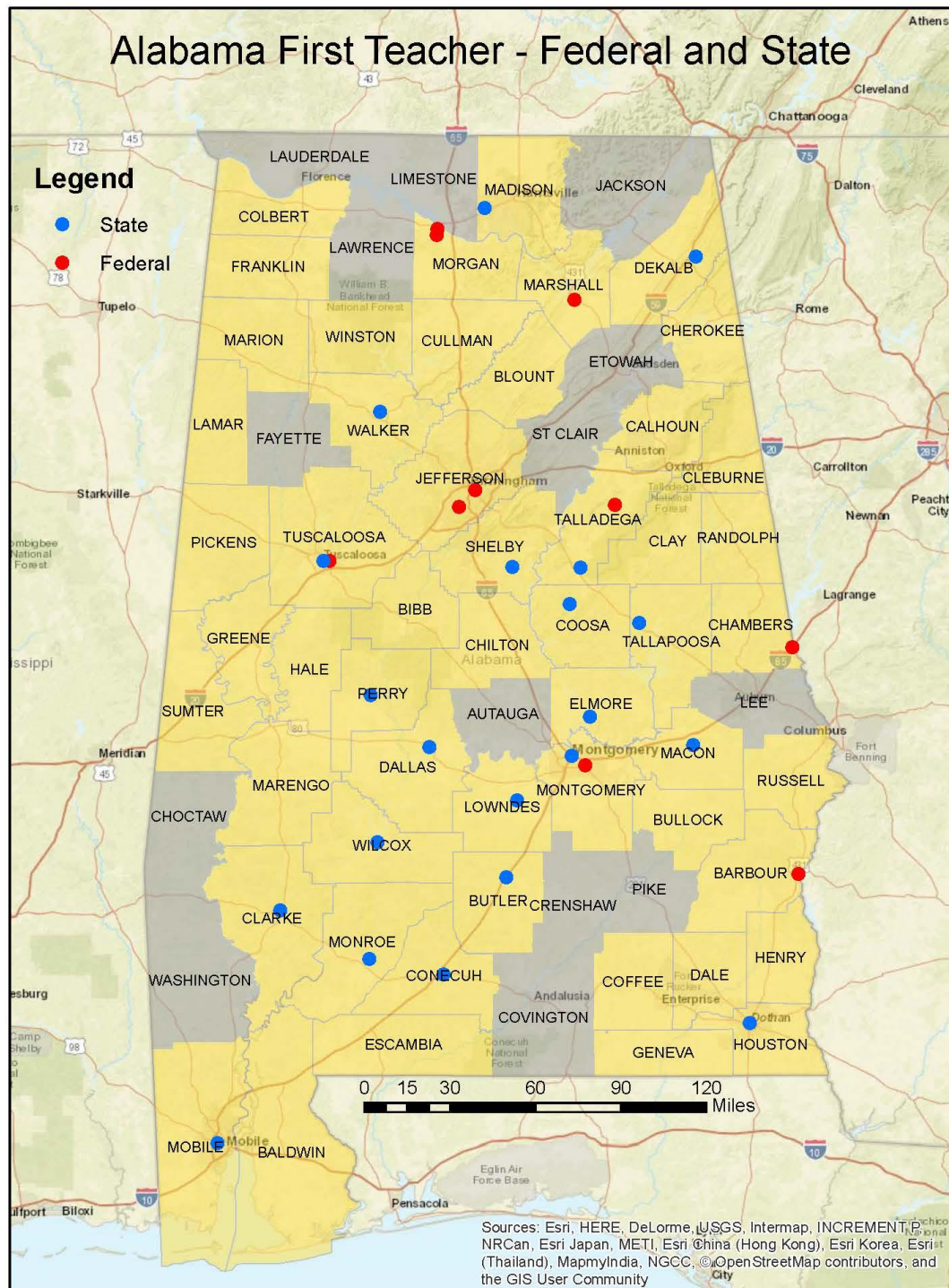
List of Alabama Counties Served by MIECHV-Funded First Teacher, 2016-2017

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Barbour | 23. Lowndes |
| 2. Bibb | 24. Macon |
| 3. Blount | 25. Marengo |
| 4. Bullock | 26. Marion |
| 5. Butler | 27. Marshall |
| 6. Calhoun | 28. Mobile |
| 7. Chambers | 29. Monroe |
| 8. Cherokee | 30. Montgomery |
| 9. Chilton | 31. Morgan |
| 10. Clay | 32. Perry |
| 11. Cleburne | 33. Perry |
| 12. Colbert | 34. Pickens |
| 13. Conecuh | 35. Randolph |
| 14. Coosa | 36. Russell |
| 15. Cullman | 37. Shelby |
| 16. Dallas | 38. Sumter |
| 17. DeKalb | 39. Talladega |
| 18. Franklin | 40. Tuscaloosa |
| 19. Greene | 41. Walker |
| 20. Hale | 42. Wilcox |
| 21. Jefferson | 43. Winston |
| 22. Lamar | |
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**MIECHV-Funded Sites – Alabama’s First Teacher Home Visiting Program
Based on Geographical Location of Community Organizations, 2016-2017**



Map of First Teacher Home Visiting System, including both MIECHV- and Education Trust Fund sites, 2016-2017



Annual Report of Progress for Federally-Funded First Teacher
10/01/2016 – 09/30/2017

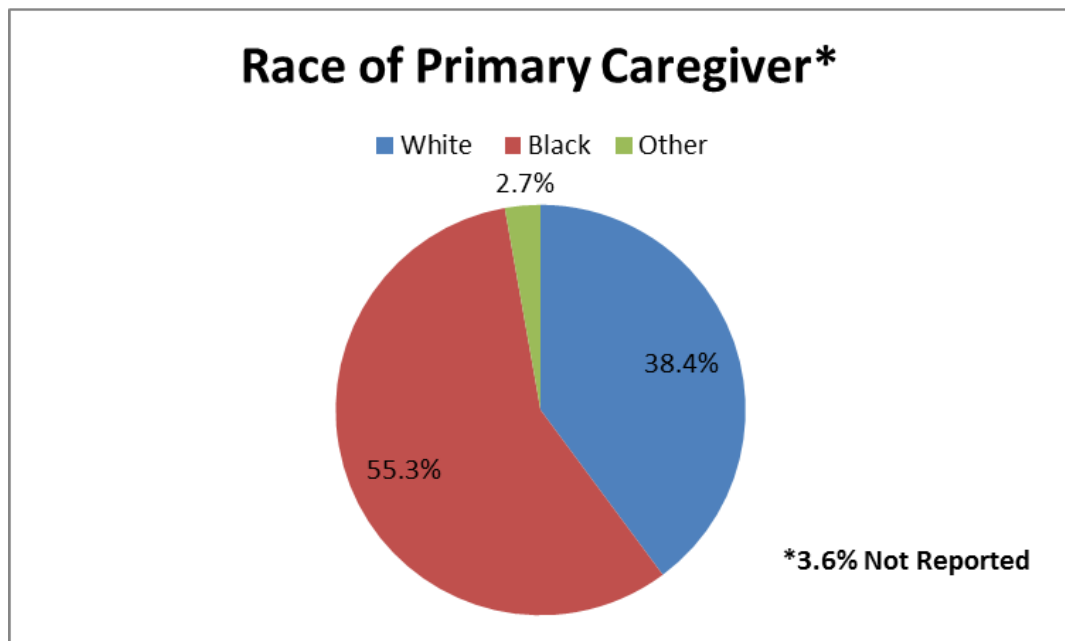
Who We Served – Statewide

- ✓ **1,967 Families**
- ✓ **2,477 Children**
- ✓ **20,341 Home Visits Provided**

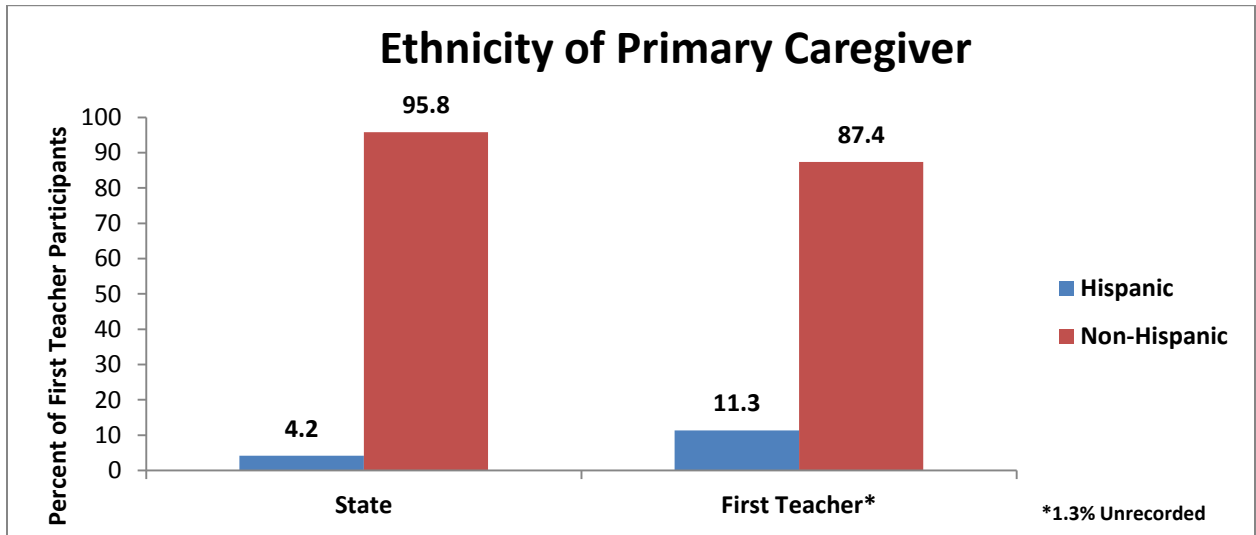
1. Demographics of Families Served by First Teacher (Statewide):

Race of Primary Caregiver:

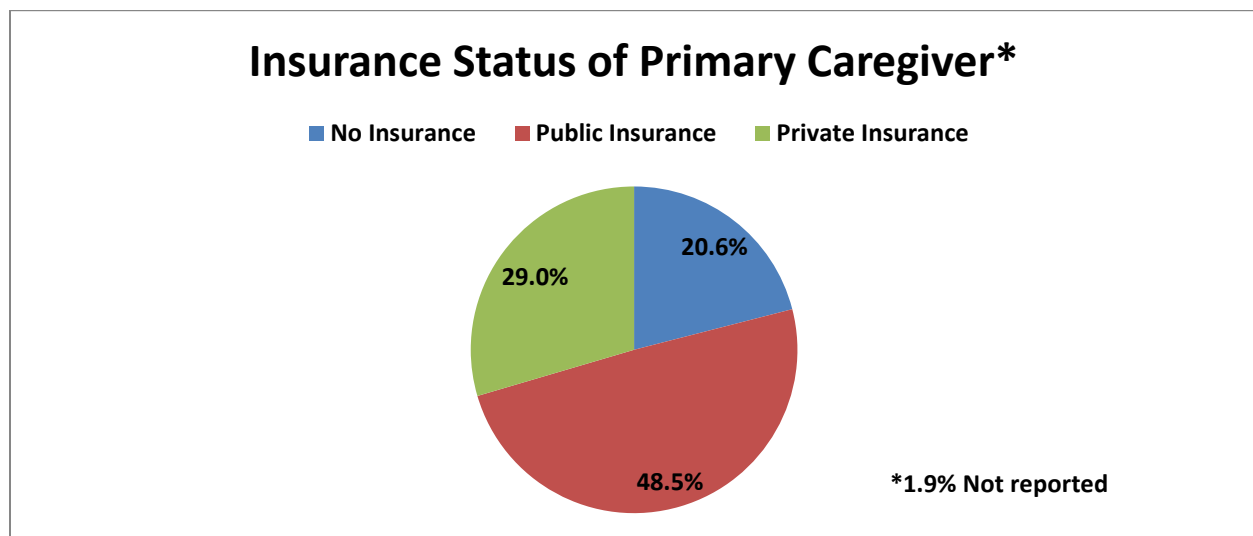
Most enrollees were white or black, with a slightly higher percentage of enrollees who identified themselves as black. The percent black is significantly higher than the overall percentage of Alabamians who identify as black (26.8%, U.S. Census Bureau, 2016). The percent white is significantly lower than the overall percentage of Alabamians who identify as white (69.3%, U.S. Census Bureau, 2016).



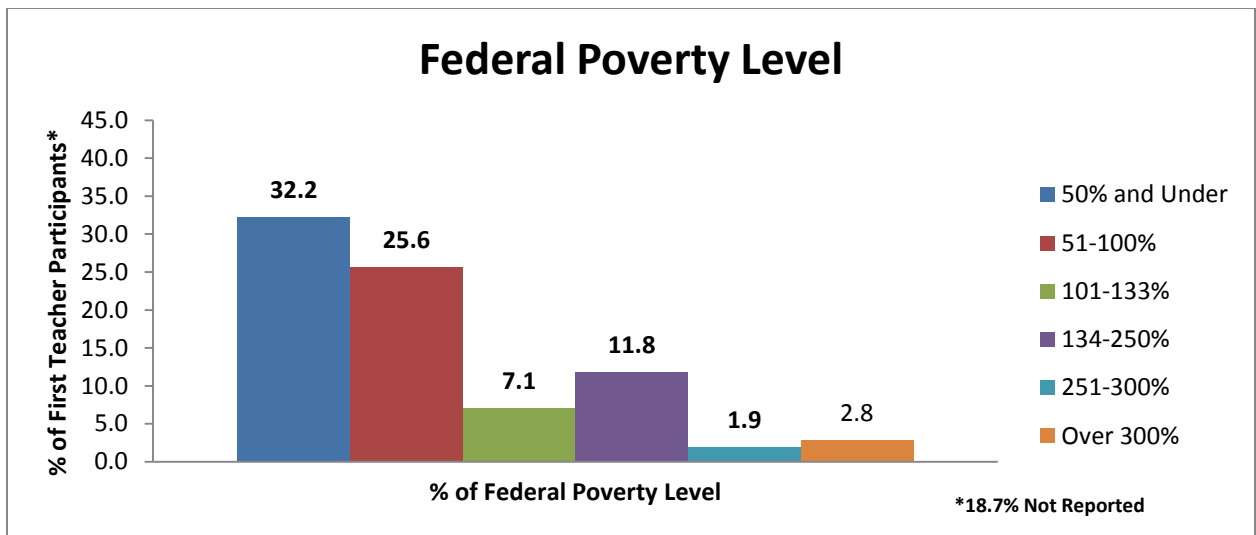
Ethnicity of Primary Caregiver: Most enrollees were Non-Hispanic, but the percent Hispanic is significantly higher than the overall percentage of Alabamians who identify as Hispanic (4.2%, U.S. Census Bureau, 2016).



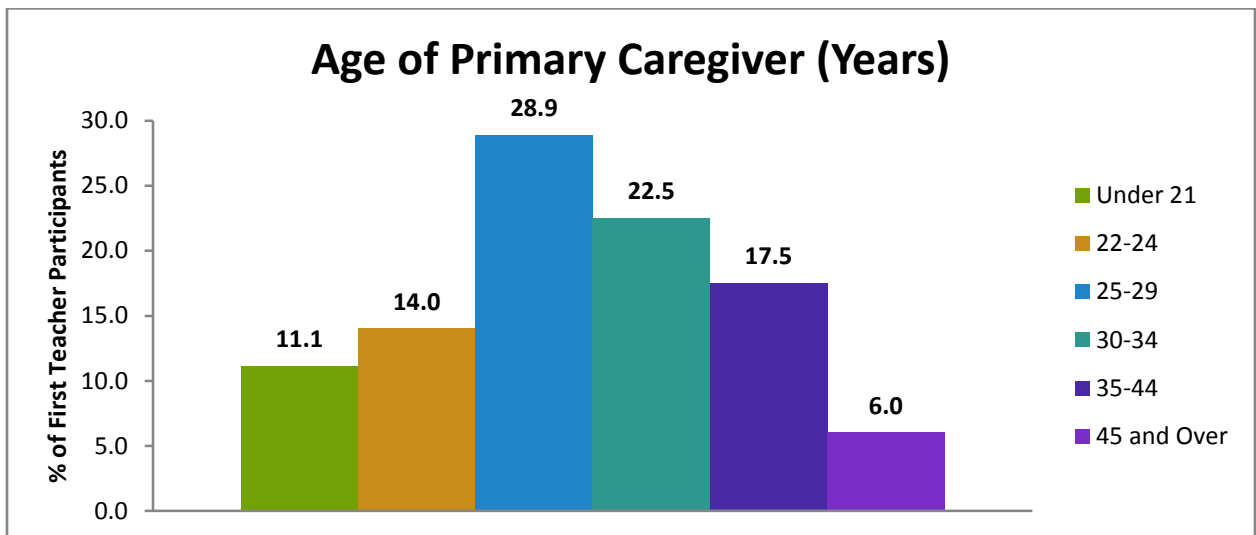
Insurance Status of Primary Caregiver: Nearly 1 out of 5 caregivers did not have insurance. Most of these were non-pregnant women. Close to 30% have private insurance and almost half of caregivers report some form of public insurance – ACA, Medicaid and Tricare



Income of Families served: First Teacher serves some of Alabama’s most vulnerable families. Nearly two-thirds meet the federal definition for poverty and the majority of those are in extreme poverty, 50% or less of the poverty threshold.

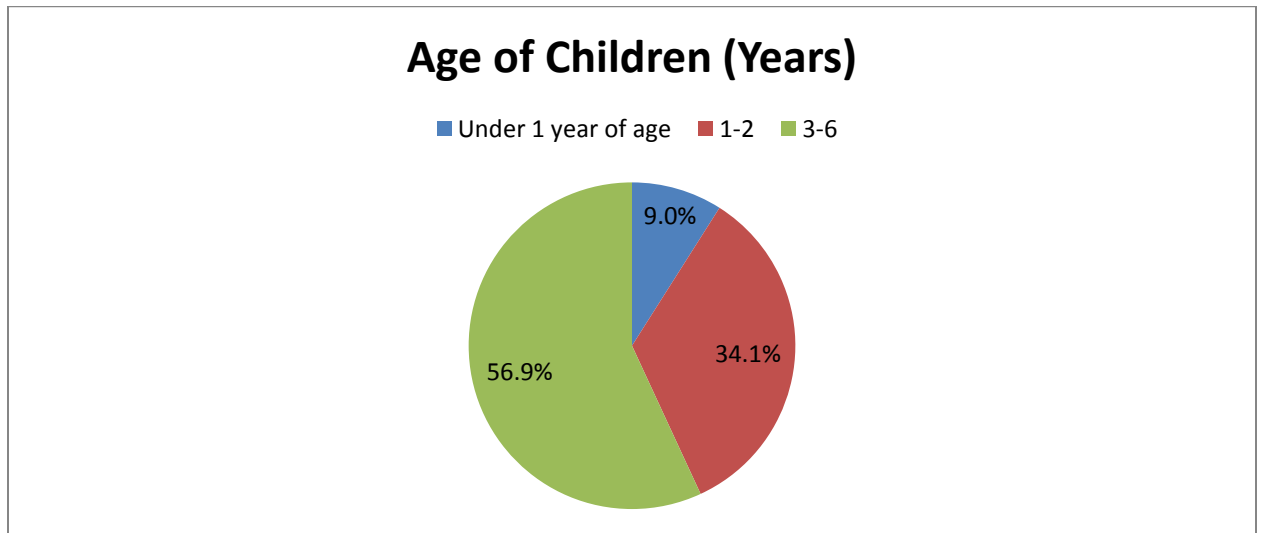


Age of Primary Caregiver: First Teacher serves primarily young families, with one-quarter of enrollees under age 25 years and over half are under age 30 years.

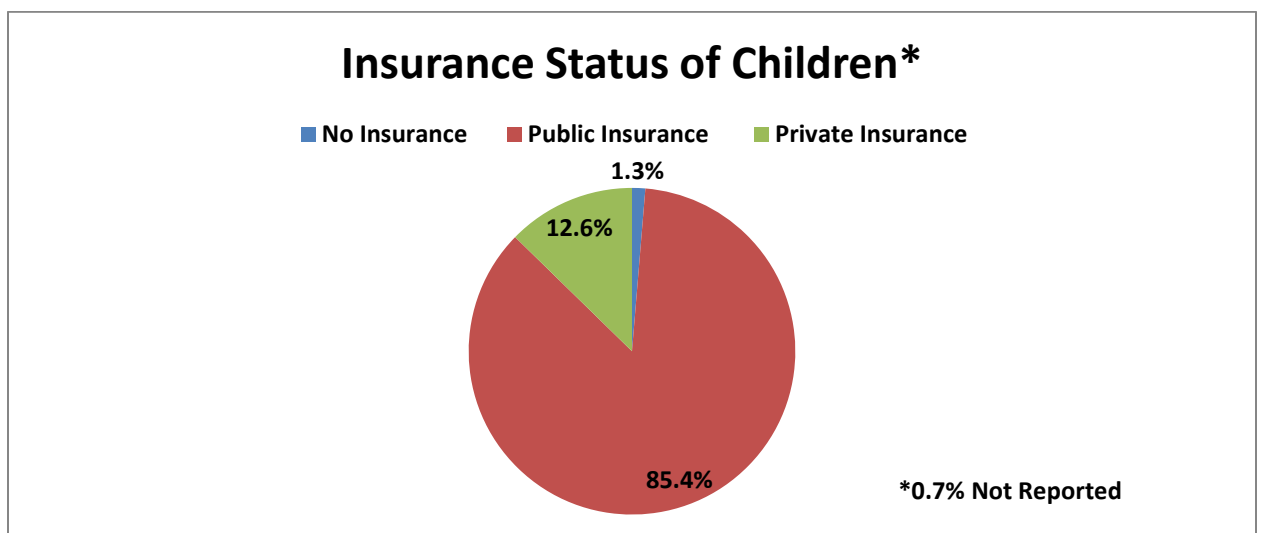


2. Demographics of Children Served by First Teacher (Statewide):

Age of Children: First Teacher continues to primarily serve the older groups of children in the birth to 6 year range, with fewer infants in the program. The age groups served remains steady from our past two reporting years.



Insurance Status of Children: Almost all children in First Teacher have insurance. Children are mostly covered by public insurance – Medicaid or ALL Kids. This is similar to the year before.



3. First Teacher Benchmarks (Statewide Performance)

Benchmark 1: Improved maternal and newborn health

Construct	Indicator	First Teacher Statewide Percentage (2016-2017)
1.1 Preterm Birth	Percent of infants (among mothers who enrolled in home visiting prenatally before 37 weeks) who are born preterm following program enrollment.	15.9
1.2 Breastfeeding	Percent of infants (among mothers who enrolled in home visiting prenatally) who were breastfed any amount at 6 months of age.	6.7
1.3 Depression Screening	percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who are screened for depression using a validated tool within 3 months of enrollment (for those not enrolled prenatally) or within 3 months of delivery (for those enrolled prenatally).	81.4
1.4 Well Child Visit	Percent of children enrolled in home visiting who received the last recommended visit based on the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) schedule. Data was previously collected on Well-Child visits at 12 months post enrollment. Data collected to capture most recent Well-Child visit at multiple points post enrollment (1, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 months).	67.3
1.5 Postpartum Care	Percent of mothers enrolled in home visiting prenatally or within 30 days after delivery who received a postpartum visit with a healthcare provider within 8 weeks (56 days) of delivery.	89.2
1.6 Tobacco Cessation Referral	Percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who reported using tobacco products at enrollment and were referred to tobacco cessation counseling or services within 3 months of enrollment.	90.2

Benchmark 2: Child injuries, child abuse, neglect, or maltreatment and reduction of emergency department visits

Construct	Indicator	First Teacher Statewide Percentage (2016-2017)
2.1 Safe Sleep	Percent of infants enrolled in home visiting that are always placed to sleep on their backs, without bed-sharing or soft bedding.	56.7
2.2 Child Injury	Rate of injury-related visits to the Emergency Department (ED) since enrollment among children enrolled in home visiting.	Rate = 0.09
2.3 Child Maltreatment	Percent of children enrolled in home visiting with at least 1 investigated case of maltreatment following enrollment within the reporting period.	4.0

Benchmark 3: Improvements in School Readiness and Achievement

Construct	Indicator	First Teacher Statewide Percentage (2016-2017)
3.1 Parent Child Interaction	Percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who receive an observation of caregiver-child interaction by the home visitor using a validated tool (HOME- PAT and HIPPY;DANCE- NFP).	93.3
3.2 Early Language and Literacy	Percent of children enrolled in home visiting with a family member who reported that during a typical week s/he read, told stories, and/or sang songs with their child daily, every day.	49.1
3.3 Developmental Screening	Percent of children enrolled in home visiting with a timely screen for developmental delays using a validated parent-completed tool (ASQ-3; ASQ-SE;ASQ-SE2).	81.0
3.4 Behavioral Concerns	Percent of home visits where primary caregivers were asked if they have any concerns regarding their child's development, behavior, or learning.	100

Benchmark 4: Domestic violence

Construct	Indicator	First Teacher Statewide Percentage (2016-2017)
4.1 Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Screening	Percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who are screened for intimate partner violence (IPV) using a validated tool.	97.2

Benchmark 5: Family economic self-sufficiency

Construct	Indicator	First Teacher Statewide Percentage (2016-2017)
5.1 Primary Caregiver Education	Percent of primary caregivers who enrolled in home visiting without a high school degree or equivalent who subsequently enrolled in, maintained continuous enrollment in, or completed high school or equivalent during their participation in home visiting.	32.0
5.2 Continuity of Insurance Coverage	Percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who had continuous health insurance coverage for at least 6 consecutive months.	68.0

Benchmark 6: Coordination and referrals for other community resources and supports

Construct	Indicator	First Teacher Statewide (2016-2017)
6.1 Completed Depression Referrals	Percent of primary caregivers referred to services for a positive screen for depression who receive one or more service contacts.	51.9
6.2 Completed Developmental Referrals	Percent of children enrolled in home visiting with positive screens for developmental delays (measured using a validated tool) who receive services in a timely manner.	100
6.3 Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Referrals	Percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting with positive screens for IPV (measured using a validated tool) who receive referral information to IPV resources.	100